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BEAVER ARGUS.

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Agricultural Column.

HINTS ON WINTERING BEES.

To the Editors of the American Agriculturist:—In response to your request, I will offer a few suggestions on keeping bees during Winter without stopping to give all the reasons for the positions assumed.

To ensure success, the first thing to be attended to is, to see that you begin the Winter with none but good stocks. It will not do to consider a stock good because it has thrown off swarms, stored surplus honey, &c.; but it is important to know its condition now. This must be learned by close inspection. Turn the hive over on a cool morning, so careful as not to arouse the bees. Should they chance to be disturbed, they may be quieted by tobacco smoke blown among them. The best stocks will show bees between nearly all the combs, unless the number of combs exceed a dozen.—Where they are found only between three or four combs, the most favorable circumstances will be required to get them through the Winter. Without superior accommodations such should be taken up and thus save further trouble and vexation.

The brood combs of old stocks should also be examined to see that they contain no foul or diseased brood. Such old stocks, when healthy, are just as good as young swarms, and will stand the cold even better.

As soon as the sunny days of autumn are past, so that there is no danger of the bees being tempted out, hives intended for Winter should be moved to their quarters, unless they already stand in a suitable place.

When but few are kept, it is generally advisable to Winter in open air. Choose a warm place in the sun—yes, in the sun—where it can strike the hive an hour or two each day.

Many people are alarmed at seeing a few bees lying dead on the snow during the Winter, and there is a prevalent idea that they get "snow-blind", and fall down to perish. This is an error, for a close examination will show that just as many perish on the bare ground, only that they are not so readily seen as when on the snow. I have frequently taken from their Winter quarters in the house, when the snow covered the ground, in many places two feet in depth, and yet lost a less number than at many other times when the ground was bare.

A light snow, newly fallen, is somewhat fatal, should the next day or two be still and pleasant to tempt them out. If they settle on such snow it will not support their weight—they sink below reach of the sun, get chilled and perish. A hard crust or melting snow is "terra firma" to a bee. In case of a light snow, put up a board to shade the hive, and should the air be sufficiently mild for them to leave when thus shaded, it will generally do to remove the board and allow them to fly—the majority will return. The entrance should be secured against mice, and yet allow sufficient ventilation, a greater amount of which is required than is usually supposed. Small pieces or strips of wire cloth, partially covering the entrance are just the things. These should be fastened with carpet tacks in such a manner that the bees may pass, and still the mice not be admitted.

To get rid of the vapor that is continually passing off from the bees, which often moulds the combs and spoils the honey make half a dozen or more inch holes through the top, and cover with an empty box in such a way as to keep out rain, snow and mice.

When fully ventilated and secured from the mice, they may be covered by two feet of snow and no harm will be done. A little snow only around the bottom is not well.

Where fifty or more stocks are kept, I would recommend a small dark, warm room, or dry cellar. A much less number will not be likely to keep the temperature sufficiently high. Very little air admitted is sufficient. To get rid of the moisture, the hives should be turned bottom upward upon shelves, with little blocks under to raise them an inch from the shelf—the holes in the top being left open to allow a free circulation of air. By having several tiers of shelves, one above another, a great many may be packed in one room; I have frequently put in two hundred on three tiers of shelves, in a room twelve by eighteen feet. That number will keep such a room above the freezing points most times.—But if the room cannot be kept uniformly warm by the number of stocks, or by other means, I prefer leaving bees out of doors, though housing is preferable with a large number.

M. Quinby.

TO EXPEL RATS.

If they have taken possession of the house, as they frequently do, from cellar to garret, they may be expelled in the following manner:

Take of common salt, two parts—black manganese, pulverized, (obtained of the druggist,) one part. Dry and rub well together. Wet with sulphuric acid, (oil of vitrol,) mixed with an equal quantity of water. Put the mixture in a glass or earthen vessel, and set it in the garret, or rather between the garret floor and ceiling. The gas generated, (Chlorine,) will penetrate every crevice, and being heavier than atmospheric air, will find its way through every opening, to the cellar, and the long tailed gentry, having a particular aversion to its odor, will retire without ceremony.—[Rural New Yorker.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

BEAVER COUNTY ARGUS.

Dear friends and kind patrons—once more I appear,
To greet one and all with "a happy New Year,"
And as many returns of the day as will bring,
Contentment and peace, without poverty's sting.
And now, if you'll listen awhile to my rhymes,
I'll tell you a story that just suits the times,
As the old year has suddenly taken its flight,
Of something that happened to me yester-night.

I pondered alone—night's dark mantle was spread,
Like the gloom of the grave over living and dead;
And its thick sable curtains in silence were furled,
Like the pall of the past, o'er a slumbering world;
The wild winds were howling their dirges aloud,
As they flung o'er the verdure-reft woodlands a shroud
And the rivers, their deep flowing waters congealed
Shrank in terror and awe 'neath their broad icy shield.

For the old year was dying—and solemn and drear,
Fell the sad knell of time on the heart and the ear,
As it tolled his last numbers;—ah! well might they mourn,
For the old year departing could never return;
And it bore with it treasures more precious by far,
Than the cave-hidden treasures of famed Istakar;
Yes the old year was dying, and bearing away,
Sad records of all that had passed with its stay.

But, while into the future I cautiously peered,
A *form* to my wandering vision appeared;
Its mantle of white, swept the floor at its feet;
And its long flowing beard formed a glittering sheet,
Of silvery hue—while its cold icy breath
Chilled my veins, as if touched by the finger of death.
Till the merry chimes, filling the air full and clear,
Rang out a glad welcome to greet the New Year.

Then, the form sadly turning, its bony hand raised,
And I followed its motions, subdued and amazed;
For the past, panorama-like, came to my view,
Then slowly receded in colors so true,
That I knew the strange form with its gestures so clear,
Was no other than the spirit of the vanished old year,
That paused in departing its records to tell,
Ere it bade one and all an eternal farewell.

First it pointed to when, like a monarch he came,
And scattered his trophies o'er valley and plain,
When its deep snows were drifting, its winds howling wild,
That not even the bells merry jingle beguiled.
When far from the snow-covered hills of the North,
The fierce cry of blood came exultingly forth,
Where nation in arms against nation arose,
Till the whole eastern world seemed a vast field of foes.

Then it pointed to operas, soirees and balls,
Where thousands responded to fashion's gay calls,
And the light ringing laugh of her votaries fair,
Seemed to ring in my ears as they passed in the air.
It pointed to where the poor imbecile sighed,
To the lowly thatched cot, where in poverty died—
Chilled by winter's cold breath, the shivering poor,
In sight of the princely aristocrats door.

Then it slowly moved on, till with first breath of spring
Its snow-drifts were melted, its songsters on wing,
And all Nature rejoiced that stern winter was past,
When the hurricane's voice was heard in the blast:
It pointed to where the strong oaks, in its pride,
Were torn from the earth in its giant-like stride,

To where dwellings in ruins, and forests laid waste,
Its ravages feared and its power confessed.

It pointed to where, 'neath the summer's blue sky,
The broad waving grain fields exultingly lie;
And though robbed of his fruit by Spring's heavy frost,
The husbandman's labor is not wholly lost;
For broad fields of corn and high stacks of grain,
In abundance do yet, to reward him remain,
And mocking disease with its pestilent breath,
Has not sown in our land the rank seeds of death.

Then it pointed again to the red battle plain,
Where sweet Florence Nightengale bends o'er the slain
To catch the last sigh, and to staunch the death tide
From the wounds of the soldier who blessed as he died;
Till the herald of peace proclaimed o'er the land,
That a treaty was sealed, that for ages should stand,
And the soldier returned to his home and his farm,
In peace to repose, safe from war's dread alarm.

It pointed to Kansas, fair, bleeding, enslaved,
Yet reeking in blood from her martyrs fresh graves;
And the long fingers trembled, and eye balls glared fierce,
As it pointed in wrath to where President Pierce—
His unrighteous laws sent to govern a land,
That God had sent fair and free from his hand,
And thy martyrs, fair Kansas, were doubly avenged,
In the terrible threat that he made of revenge.

But it still pointed on to the President's chair,
And the same dreadful look of defiance was there,
As the old man of Wheatland gazed wistfully forth,
And now bowed to the South, and now to the North,
And he shook, as a feather, the great chair of State,
That trembled beneath the *wise statesman's* great weight
And he pointed to where freedom's banner yet waved,
Inscribed by our gallant young Fremont—the brave.

It pointed to Stringfellow, Shannon, Lecompte,
And I saw their dark deeds glare vividly forth,
But while trying to finish their course to the end,
I heard a deep sigh from my airy formed friend;
And I turned in surprise to see what was in view,
As he still pointed on like an amateur true;
When I saw that the President's Message was spread
O'er the whole moving vision—and quaking with dread
At a statement so false, he fled from my sight,
And soon disappeared like a vision of night.

Then a song for the old year, a song for the new,
One has finished his work, one has his yet to do;
A requiem, a dirge for the year that is gone,
And a triumphal march for the one coming on.
Let each do his duty, each act well his part,
In the drama of life, that when this year departs,
It may bear no sad records of guilty acts done—
To the tomb of the past—when its course is run.

A word for the carrier, in sun and in shade,
One visit a week to your door I have paid [news,
In the year that is past, and have brought you the
Now a good turn to me you cannot refuse,
But while you are searching your pockets for dimes,
Or a quarter perhaps, which I'm sure would be right,
I'll wish you again a happy New Year,
And may Heaven still fill your pathway with light.
Thus ends the 'say,' of your

CARRIER BOY.

Judicial War against Poligamy.

The late California papers contain an earnest and forcible charge against Polygamy, which is said to have been delivered to the Grand Jury by Judge Drummond at the July term of the First Judicial District Court for Utah Territory, *held at Genoa*, in Carson county. Some of our contemporaries, we observe, are disposed to question the authenticity of this charge because the restraining law therein cited is not to be found in the "Revised Statutes of the U. States." The ascribing of it to those volumes was no doubt an error of the reporter. The law cited may be found, *verbatim et literatum*, at the 178th page of the "Acts, Resolutions and Memorials passed at the several Annual Sessions by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah," published at Salt Lake City in 1855, by "Joseph Cain, public printer."

Judge Drummond, after reciting the 33d section of this law, which prescribes for lewdness and adultery, a penalty of from six months to ten years imprisonment, or a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than a thousand dollars, or both, urgently called the attention of the Grand Jury to their duty in the premises. The following is an extract from his charge:

"You will remember, gentlemen, that you have each taken a solemn oath before God and these witnesses, that you would "true presentment make of all such matters and things as should be given you in charge, or otherwise come to your knowledge touching the present service." This section, therefore, I give you in charge, with an ardent desire that you will cast off all priestly yokes of oppression, and studiously and honestly do your duty, without fear, favor, or affection, wholly unbiased.

"As there is no statute law in this Territory regulating marriage, or touching the subject directly or indirectly, it only remains for me to say that all those ceremonies by the people of this Territory, called "sealing," are anything other in the eyes of the law than a legal marriage ceremony.

"In the foregoing section the Legislature has thought proper to pass a stringent law of a criminal character for the punishment of lewdness. This, indeed, was wise and humane on the part of those legislators, and, to us it seems that the Legislature thereby intended to provide a remedy for the correction of that crying and most loathsome, barbarous, cruel, black and degrading evil, which seems to be one of the cardinal doctrines of the church, prominent in power in this Territory, polygamy, or at least, if they did not intend it, they have virtually done what should have been done many years since. The law is found in the book, and you, as well as I, are solemnly bound to give it force and utility.

"It is wholly useless and nonsensical madness for the Legislature to pass laws, and for the Federal Government to send judges and attorneys here to execute those laws, if the mandate of one man, clothed with a priestly power and wholly unlearned in the science of the law, is to be permitted to thwart not only the action of the Legislature of the Territory, but boldly and openly bid open defiance and sportive rebellion against the Federal authorities of the United States, and dictate to grand juries when to find bills of indictment and when not. These things cannot be endured in a Republican Government. All these men, therefore, who have a multiplicity of women residing with them at the same house are subjects for your investigation.

"I have already instructed you that there is no law in this Territory authorizing the issuing of marriage licenses, or authorizing any one to perform marriage ceremonies, either in or out of the church; and, much as you may regret to do so, it is nevertheless your duty to respect the law of the land, and prefer bills of indictment against all such as have not been legally married in some other country, and particularly when two or more women are living with the same man. These instances are too often seen and too much encouraged by the church here, to insure respect from the civilized world, either at home or abroad; and even barbarous minds in your own country revolt at the sickening and truly heart-rending spectacle of the masses of this Territory.

"Duty follows you, gentlemen, in all the walks of life, at home and abroad, in the family circle, at the ballot box, at your daily christian devotions, and prominently so here, where the interest of the crushed and down-trodden appeal in thunder tones for relief at the hands of the laws."

Warlike Movements in Russia.

The following intelligence from Russia will, if true, be found important. It comes from a source which I have generally found to be correct, but I am bound to state that I do not find it corroborated anywhere else, and that it stands in a certain degree of opposition to the information I receive from other quarters on military movements in Russia. A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Konigsburgh Journal states that it is understood in St. Petersburgh that Gen. Brjuloff, who commands the troops on the Russo-Persian frontier, has received orders to enter Persia with 50,000 men at the first requisition made to him by the Shah of Persia. At the same time it is said that two *corps d'armee* have been set in motion towards the Austrian Frontier. The correspondent then says, as a comment of his own on this statement, that Russia cannot look on as a passive spectator of the bold steps the British government is taking towards Persia, or of the tergiversations of Austria; and that it will not be Russia's fault if new warlike complications arise. The conviction that the Anglo Gallic alliance is at its last extremities gains, he says, additional strength from observing the trouble the English press takes to be friendly with Austria; as a military power on land is necessary for England to fall back on to enable her to act boldly in the East, she is now seeking on the Danube what she lost on the Seine. Of the Russian army however, it is added *qu'elle ne demanda pas mieux* that to measure its strength with the Austrians, whom it saved in 1849. As an indication of how far the ideas of the Russians are changed towards France, he mentions that it is generally believed that Prince Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of the Grand Duchess Marie, the widow of the Duke of Leutchtenburg. If the press and common report had not already given Prince Napoleon in marriage to so many Princesses, it might be worth while to inquire which daughter of the Grand Duchess Marie is to be offered on this occasion—whether it is the one of her children that is allowed to be their reputed father's name, or one of the three that are only allowed to be called Romanoff. The Emperor Alexander, then at Moscow lately, on the occasion of his coronation, proclaimed the marriage of his sister with Prince Gregor Stoganoff, but it was not made clear whether that manige had taken place recently or during the life time of the late Emperor; however that may be, there is no contrivance by which those children can be made legitimate. The late Emperor Nicholas would not only never hear of the mes-alliance being effected between his daughter and the Russian Prince, but also upbraided his daughter with the odorious *alliance* that she had contracted with him, telling her that she was a disgrace to the Imperial family. To this the Grand Duchess answered, that she was in this respect quite worthy of her father, and especially of her ancestress the Empress Cathaline, in whose steps she followed. The lady and her present husband have, as it appears, received permission to travel, and are on their way to Switzerland.

The Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung contains a communication, dated from the Polish frontier which in some degree corroborates the statement of the movement of the Russian force southward and eastward. It states the entire Russian army, which has hitherto been stationed in the south, is not only to remain there during the winter, but also a considerate portion of it is to be moved further southward to the frontier of Bessaraba and the coast of the Black Sea. There is also a considerable movement of troops going on across the Don, for the purposes of strengthening the *corpse d'armee* in Orenburg, which, it is generally understood, is destined to cross the Caspian Sea to Persia, for the purpose of protecting the Shah against European as well as Asiatic foes. Travelers coming from Astrakhen mention that the flotilla of the Caspian Sea is so numerous and so well appointed that it could, in a very short space of time, transport a whole *corpse d'armee* to the close vicinity of Teheran.

THE LADIES.

A greater proof could not be desired of the power of female charms, than the fact that even the most abominable fashion soon loses its hideousness from being constantly associated with the idea of fascinating womanhood. Everybody knows how utterly revolting to correct taste are the present hooped skirts; how, as the poet says of vice, they

"To be hated need but to be seen."

And yet who has not realized also the truth of the after lines,

"But seen to oft familiar with their face,
We first endure, then *pity* then EMBRACE?"

In this manner we explain the following remarks, which we find in one of our cotemporaries:

"Against the prevailing fashion has there been so determined and persevering an onset as *hoops*; but the mode remains in favor, notwithstanding; not because our women are defiant and obstinate, but because there is a reason in such a circlet. Nothing is more destructive of grace in the form, than the curving inwards of the flowing line of drapery descending from the waist. That part of the figure "small by degrees and beautifully less," is fitly terminated by the fullness of a sweeping robe, to which the improved dimensions of crinoline give majestic effect, adding stateliness to the walk, and that grace to the whole person which is born of the consciousness of being nobly attired. We allow the inconvenience of full skirts in omnibuses, when the masses of silk and poplin swell like undulating waves of the sea, to the discomfiture of some male animal in the corner, whose head only is visible; but in the promenade, or the drawing room, their elegance is undeniable. Then, again, the bonnets that have been worn during the past season, approximating to the sugar-scoop in shape, and perched on the back of the head, have their advantage, in not wearing off the front hair, which was in peril from the antique fashion—the article having to be worn, of course, during the greater part of the day. For ourselves, we should not object to see it reduced to a mere adornment for the back of the head, or giving place altogether to the flowing, graceful veils worn in other countries."

As to what is said relative to the bonnet, in the latter portion of the above extract, we admit its force—only remarking that the bonnet has, or should have, its uses in shielding the eyes and forehead from the sun in summer, as well as from the bleak winds of winter, and true beauty is always based upon a reasonable appreciation of use. But, as to the remarks in defence of the hooped skirts—"angels and ministers of *grace* defend us!" No beauty in the "curving inwards of the flowing drapery descending from the waist?" Then we suppose there is no beauty in the curving inwards and descending taper of the human form itself—and that a great mistake was made by the Creator, in not making the female especially on the principle of the solid cone.

Now nothing is better established as a rule of taste in dress, than that the dress should follow the dimensions of the figure. For this reason huge head dresses, leg-of-mutton sleeves, low waists, high waists, and balloon skirts at first view, utterly condemned. True taste is inherently truthful—despising empty shams, and hating lies. It allows individual deviations from truth, to hide individual deformities—but such an individual deviation is pardonable as homage paid to the great general truth, as well as excusable on the ground that a person is justified in striving to conceal unpleasant peculiarities. But the general law remains the same; and when dress is no longer truthful to the lines of the figure, there is no absurdity into which it may not plunge, for it has departed from its only true guidance.

As, by this undoubted axiom of good taste, the baloon or barrel skirts are unequivocally condemned, they are of right the constant *butt*—a butt, it will be remembered, is *two* hogsheads—of the satirist and caricaturist. That creatures of such formidable bulk can be laughed down to nature's fair proportions, we doubt very much, but sense and satire must do their duty notwithstanding. The wit need not touch the fair, however, in shooting his venomed arrows, for there is ample room to pierce the skirts and miss the wearer.—And when folly gets a little older, and Eugenie not quite so squeamish, perhaps we may behold a return to the days when a lady could seat herself in a railroad car without the necesity of placing herself first, and then going to work deliberately to haul in her canvass after her.—*Philadelphia Pos.*

A NEW PARTY.

It becomes more and more evident every day, that Mr. Buchanan cannot satisfy both sections, of the party which has given him a majority of the electoral votes for President. A moderate or conservative course would not suit the Hotspurs of South Carolina, Mississipi and Louisiana, while, if he should so constitute his Cabinet, and shape his future policy as to please them, he would alienate the Northern wing of his party, and bring down upon him an avalanche of Northern opinion which he could not successfully resist. But the extremists have generally settled down upon the conclusion that Mr. Buchanan will steer clear of their ultra [illegible] and that are therefore preparing for the "contingency." The New Orleans Delta, the leader of this faction, purposes to organize a new party, which shall be essentially Southern in theory and practice. It reasons thus:

But of one thing we feel perfectly satisfied—that the Democratic party, strictly as such, based upon by gone issues and led by men of the past, must, of necessity fall before any respectable or even considerable opposition in 1860. The whig party has ceased to be even a pile of bones.—The know Nothing party is out of the question. The great Northern Republican party takes their places formed of both and the Freesoil Democracy, for the overthrow of constitutionality, States Rights, and the existence of the South, in 1860.—There is but one hope in the Union, and that is for the South to present herself as unit in policy and purpose, to meet the enemies of the Constitution, and appeal to the patriotic men of the North and West to come to the rescue. We believe that success will be the result or, after that the end.

The Charleston Mercury, also known to be among the disaffected, responds to the "Delta, and says that although its friends "have gained a nominal victory in the recent Presidential election, they have secured nothing but a hollow truce." The "Delta does not disguise the purpose of the Southern party which it contemplates namely:

"The formation of a Republic of Southern States as a thing inevitable, and "for the establishment of which we should at once prepare ourselves."

It also submits the question whether the admission of Kansas as a free State, "though the same be done apparantly "within the Constitution, would not of "itself warrant the South in proclaiming herself independent,"

So we will probably have a new party in the field in 1860, and our political complications will have increased rather than diminished, whatever may be Mr. Buchanan's policy.

Things I Should Like to See.

A fashionable bootmaker who was not from Paris.

A gentleman who was not a self-constituted inspector of ladies' bonnet linings.

A business man, how great soever his hurry who would not stop to watch feminine ankles climb in and out of omnibuses.

A man who could hold an umbrella properly over a lady's bonnet; or put on her cloak, or shawl without crushing her bonnet or hair; or be good natured when he was sick, or had cut his chin when shaving, or had to wait ten minutes for his dinner or breakfast, or who was ever refused by a lady.

A bachelor whose carpet did not wear out first in front of the looking glass.

An author who did not feel nervous at the idea of examining trunk linings and parcel wrappers.

A handsome child who did not grow up to be homely.

A woman who was not at *heart* inimical to her own sex.

A married man who could give the right hand of fellowship to a wife's old lover; or take a hint from the toe of her slipper under the table, before company.

A milliner who could be bribed to make a bonet cover the head.

A husband's relatives who could speak well of his wife.

A doctor who had not more patients than he could attend to.

A teacher whose interest in his pupils was not graduated by the standing of their parents or the length of their purse.

A washerwoman who ever lost an article of clothing.

An old maid who was not so from choice.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MR. WEBSTER

From the Private Correspondence of Mr. Webster in Press.

I was born January 18, 1782. My father, by two marriages, had five sons and five daughters. I am the youngest son, and only surviving child. I have nephews and nieces, both of the whole and half blood; that is to say, sons and daughters of my brothers and sisters, of both my father's wives.

The year following my birth, my father removed from his first residence, which was a log house on the hill, to the river side; in the same town a distance of three miles. Here, in the meadow land, by the river, with rough high hills hanging over, was the scene of my earliest recollections; or as was said in another case, "Here I found meself." I can recollect when *it was* 1790; but cannot say that I can remember further back. I have a very vivid impression indeed, of something which took place some years earlier, especially of an extraordinary rise in the river. I remember how the deluge of rain beat for two days on the house; how all looked anxiously to see the river overflow its banks; how the waters spread over the meadows; how the boat, coming from afar on the other side of the river, was rowed up till it almost touched the door-stone; how Mr. G.'s great barn, fifty feet by twenty, full of hay and grain, sheep, turkeys, and chickens, sailed down the current majestically before our eyes, and how we were all busy preparing to fly to the mountains as soon as our house should manifest a disposition to follow Mr. G.'s barn. I remember, or seem to remember, all these things. I did indeed see as much of them as a child of five years could see, for I think it was 1787 but still I am of opinion my impression is from narative, and not from remembrance of the vision. Plain intelligible and striking things of this kind, I have learned make an impression on young minds in recital, which it is difficult afterwards to distinguish from actual personal recollection.

I do not remember when or by whom I was taught to read, [illegible] I cannot and never could recollect a time when I could not read the Bible. I suppose I was taught by mother, or by my elder sisters. My father seemed to have no higher object in the world than to educate his children to the full extent of his very limited ability. No means were within his reach generally speaking, but the small town schools.—These were kept by teachers sufficiently indifferent, in the several neighborhoods of the township, each a small part of the year. To these I was sent, with the other children.

When the school was in our neighborhood, it was easy to attend; when it moved to a more distant district I followed it, still living at home. While yet quite young, and in winter, I was sent daily two and a half or three miles to the school.—When it removed still further, my father sometimes boarded me out in a neighboring family, so that I could still be in the school. A good deal of this was an extra care, more than had been bestowed on my elder brothers, and originating in a conviction of the slenderness and frailty of my constitution, which was thought not likely ever to allow me to pursue robust occupation.

In these schools, nothing was taught but reading and writing; and, as to these, the first I generally could perform better than the teacher, and the last a good master could hardly instruct me in; writing was so laborious, irksome, and repulsive, an occupation to me always. My masters used to tell that they feared, after all, my fingers were destined for the plough-tail.

I must do myself the justice to say that in those boyish days, there were two things I did dearly love, viz: reading and playing—passions which did not cease to struggle when boyhood was over, (have they yet, altogether?) and in regard to which, neither the *cita mors* nor the *victoria lata* could be said of either.

At a very early day, owing, I believe, mainly to the exertions of Mr. Thompson, the lawyer, the clergyman, and my father, a very small circulating library had been bought. These institutions, I believe, about that time received an impulse, among other causes, from the efforts of Dr. Belknap, our New Hampshire historian. I obtained some of these books and read them. I remember the Spectator among them; and I remember, too, that I turned over the leaves of Addison's criticism on Chevy Chase, for the sake of reading connectedly the song, the verses of which he quotes, from time to time, as subjects of remark. It was, as Doctor Johnson said in another case, that the poet was read, and the critic was neglected. I could not understand why it was necessary that the author of the Spectator should take such great pains to prove that Chevy Chase was a good story; that was the last thing I doubted.

I was fond of poetry. By far the greater part of Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns I could repeat *memoriter*, at ten or twelve years of age. I am sure that no other sacred poetry will ever appear to me so affecting and devout.

I remember that my father brought home from some of the lower towns Pope's Essay on Man, published in a sort of pamphlet. I took it, and very soon could repeat it from beginning to end. We had so few that to read them once or twice was nothing. We thought they were all to be got by heart. I have thought of this frequently since, when that sagacious admonition of one of the ancients (was it Pliny?) has been quoted, *legere multum non multa*.

I remember one occurrence that shows close of the year had brought along the next year's almanac. This was an acquisition. A page was devoted to each month, and on the top of each page were four lines of poetry—some moral, some sentimental, some ludicrous. The almanac came in the morning, and before night my brother and myself were masters of its contents, at least of its poetry and its anecdotes.—We went to bed upon it; but, awaking long before the morning light, we had a difference of recollection about one word, in the third line of *April's* poetry. We could not settle it by argument, and there was no umpire. But the fact could be ascertained by inspection of the book. I arose, groped my way to the kitchen, lighted a candle, proceeded to a distant room in search of the almanac, found it, and brought it away. The disputed passage was examined. I believe I was found to be in the wrong and blew out my candle and went to bed. But the consequence of my error had well-nigh been serious.

It was about two o'clock in the morning and just as I was again going to sleep, I thought I saw signs of light in the room I had visited. I sprang out of bed, ran to the door, opened the room, and it was all on fire. I had let fall a spark, or touched the light to something which had communicated fire to a parcel of cotton clothes, they had communicated it to the furniture and to the sides of the room, and the flames had already begun to show themselves through the ceiling in the chamber above. A pretty earnest cry brought the household together. By great good luck we escaped. Two or three minutes more, and we should all have been in danger of burning together. As it was, I think the house

was saved by my father's presence of mind. While others went for water, he seized everything moveable which was on fire, and wrapped it up in woollen blanke s. My maternal grandmgther, then of the age of eighty, was sleeping in the room.

I recollect no great changes happening to me till I was fourteen years old. A great deal of the time I was sick, and when well was exceedingly slender, and apparently of feeble system. I read what I could get to read, went to school when I could; and when not at school was a farmer's youngest boy, not good for much for want of health and strength, but was expected to do something. Up to this period, I had no hope of any education beyond what the village school-house was to afford. But now my father took an important step with me. On the 25th day of May, 1796, he mounted his horse, placed me on another, carried me to Exeter, and placed me in Phillip's Academy, then and now under the care of that most excellent man, Dr. Benjamin Abbot. I had never been from home before, and the change overpowered me. I hardly remained master of my senses among ninety boys who had seen so much more, and appeared to know so much more than I did. I was put to English grammar, and writing, and Arithmetic.—The first, I think I may say, I fairly mastered between May and October; in the others I made some progress. In the autumn there was a vacation. I went home, stayed a few days and returned at the commencement of the quarter, and then began the Latin grammar. My first exercises in Latin were recited to Joseph Stevens Buckminster. He had, I think, already joined college, but had returned to Exeter, perhaps in the college vacation, and was acting as usher in the place of Dr. Abbot, then absent through indisposition.

It so happened that within the few months during which I was at the Exeter Academy, Mr. Thacher, now judge of the Municipal Court of Boston, and Mr. Emery, the distinguished counsellor at Portland, were my instructors. I am proud to call them both masters. I believe I made tolerable progress in most branches which I attended to while in this school; but there was one thing I could not do.—I could not make a declamation; I could not speak before the scool. The kind and excellent Buckminster sought especially to persuade me to perform the exercise of declamation like other boys, but I could not do it. Many a piece did I commit to memory, and recite and rehearse in my own room over and over again; yet when the day came, when the school collected to hear declamations, when my name was called and I saw all eyes turned to my seat, I could not raise myself from it. Sometimes the instructors frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminster always pressed and entreated most willingly that I would venture, but I never could command sufficient resolution. When the occasion was over, I went home and wept bitter tears of mortification.

At the winter vacation, December, 1796, or January, 1797, my father came for me and took me home. Some long-enduring friendships, I formed in the few months I was at Exeter. J. W. Bracket, late of New York, deceased, William Garland, late of Portsmouth, deceased, Gov. Cass, of Michigan, Mr. Saltonstall, and James H. Bingham, now of Claremont, New Hampshire, are of the number. In February, 1797, my father carried me to the Rev. Samuel Wood's, in Boscawen, and placed me under the tuition of that most benevolent and excellent man. It was but a half a dozen miles from our own house. On the way to Mr. Wood's, my father first intimated to me his intention of sending me to college. The very idea thrilled my whole frame. He said he then lived but for his children, and if I would do all I could for myself, he would do what he could for me. I remember that I was quite overcome, and my head grew dizzy. The thing appeared to me so high, and the expense and sacrifice it was to cost my father so great, I could only press his hands and shed tears. Excellent, excellent parent! I cannot think of him even now without turning child again.

Mr. Wood put me upon Virgil and Tully, and I conceived a pleasure in the study of them, especially the latter, which rendered application no longer a task. With what vehemence did I denounce Catiline!—With what earnestness struggle for Milo!—In the spring I began the Greek grammar, and at midsummer Mr. Wood said to me: "I expected to keep you till next year, but I am tired of you, and I shall put you into college next month.' And so he did, but it was a mere breaking in; I was indeed miserably prepared, both in Latin and Greek, but Mr. Wood accomplished his promise, and I entered Dartmouth College as a freshman, August, 1797. At Boscawen I had found another circulating library, and had read many of its volumes, especially that I found Don Quixot, in the common translation, in an edition, as I think, of three or four duodecimo volumes. I began to read it, and it is litterally true that I never closed my eyes till I had finished it, nor did I lay it down for five minutes, so great was the power of that extraordinary book on my imagination.

Of my college life I can say but little. Though death has made great havoc in our class, some yet live who were intimate with me, especially Mr. Bingham, before mentioned; Rev. Mr. Jewett, of Gloucester, (Sandy Bay;) Rev. Mr. Tenney, of Weathersfield; Rev. Thomas Abbott Merril, of Middlebury; Judge Fuller, of Augusta; Mr. Farrar, of Lancaster Judge Kingsbury, of Gardiner, and several others of the class, are still living.

I was graduated in course, August, 1801 Owing to some difficulties *hoec non méminiss juvat*, I took no part in the commencement exercises. I spoke an oration to the Society of the United Fatternity, which I suspect was a sufficiently boyish performance

My college life was not an idle one.—Besides the regular attendance on prescribed duties and studies, I read something of English history and English literature. Perhaps my reading was too miscellaneous. I even paid my board for a year by superintending a little weekly newspaper, and making selections for it from books of literature and from the contemporary publications. I suppose I sometimes wrote a foolish paragraph myself. While in college, I delivered two or three occasional addresses, which were published. I trust they are forgotten: they were in very bad taste. I had not then learned that all true power in writing is in the idea, not in the style—an error into which the *ars rhetorica*, as it is usually taught, may easily lead stronger heads than mine.

Telegraphic.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE Steamer Niagara. AT HALIFAX.

[*By the American Printing Telegraph Company's Lines.*]

Halifax, Thursday, Jan. 1, 1857.

The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, at 3 P. M. on Saturday, the 20th ult., arrived here last night at 11:30. Her dates are three days later than those received by the Fulton at New York.

The Niagara passed the American ships Nelemie, Stephen Crowell and Plutarch, going into Liverpol. December 25, lat. 51 deg. lon. 28 min, passed Steamship Arabia, bound east.

The Collins steamer Ericsson, arrived at Liverpool on Friday evening December 19.

The ship Dreadnought arrived at Liverpool also on the 19th ult., bringing one day's later news.

The steamer Persia arrived in the Mersey at 7 o'clock on the morning of December 20. The greatest speed that she attained on her passage was 389 miles in 24 hours

A steam tug had arrived from the wrecked ship Adriatic, and reported that should the weather keep moderate, there was every sign of the ship coming off without much damage.

The Congress of Paris.

It was still supposed that the Congress of Paris would re-assemble before the New Year, but nothing official had been stated. Count Walewski, it is said proposes that some compensation should be given to Russia for the loss of Belgrade, and Russia proposes to accept a piece of land between the river Tulpux and one of its tributaries. A Paris dispatch says that Austria is the only power that has not yet named a representative to the Congress, but Baron Hubner will probably represent Austria, and Baron Bruno, Russia.

Great Britain.

Transports are being taken up in England for re-enforcements to the Indian Expedition against Persia. Eight regiments have orders to be in readiness.

Capt. Harstein and the officers and crew of the Resolute, are to return home in a British ship. From want of time, they had to decline invitations to dine with the Geographical Society, and other public bodies. Three thousand persons visited the Resolute after the Queen left. The Queen sent £100 to be distributed among the crew.

A great meeting had been held at Birmingham to protest against the continuance of the war income tax. Resolutions were passed that the law in its present form is unjust, oppressive, degrading, and not to be tolerated by a free people. The movement is spreading to other parts of country.

France.

An editorial in the *Monituer* on the Neufchatal affair had attracted considerable attention.

The Prince of Prussia, now at Paris, is the bearer of an autograph invitation to the Emperor Napoleon to visit Berlin in the Spring. It is said the Emperor has accepted the invitation.

A deputation of Moldo-Wallachian Boyards in Paris have presented addresses to the Empsror in favor of a union of the Principalities.

Several of the French papers are advocating the establishment of a Government line of steamers. The Constitutional says the present state of the money market is the sole barrier. The Siecle proposes a Government subsidy to the present transatlantic steamers, and adds that Government is about to reconsider the question of a transatlintic line—a question that has been adjourned so often, and which catastrophes, such as the steamer Pacific, the City of Philadelphia, and the Lyonnais, render more than ever indispensable.

Spain.

Madrid advices are to the 15th of December.

The Madrid Gazette contains an article appointing M. Mow, Ambassador to the Court of Rome.

Germany.

A Berlin letter states that the Prussian note relative to Neufchatel, would be read to the Germanic Diet on the 8th of December.

Prussia.

Prussia is making great preparations to move against Switzerland. Considerably more than two army corps, as at first intended, will be mobilized for immediate service.

Switzerland.

A Paris dispatch says that a friendly Power (no name) is understood to have suggested that Switzerland should be required to accede to Prussia's demand for the release of the Neufchatal prisoners by a collective note from the Powers which signed the protocol of London. This would enable Switzerland to make an honorable retreat.

Italy.

A Sardinian loan of sixty million livres is talked of.

A Te Deum was celebrated at Milen for the escape of the King of Naples from assassination.

The Austrian Archdukes and all the officers assisted.

Naples.

Correspondence from Naples contains an account of the trial and last moments of Milano. When asked how long he had contemplated this act, he replied, "Ever since the King prejured himself." On the scaffold his demeanor was firm. The soldiers of his battalion were deeply moved, and some of his officers wept. Some of the English residents at Naples have presented a letter of congratulation to the King.

Austria.

The state of public feeling is reported to be so bad in Hungary that the Austrian Heads of Departments, are to meet in consultation on the subject.

Persia.

The death of the Shah's young son prevented a sixteen days' rejoicing which was to have been held at Teheran on account of the fall of Herat. The British citizens in Teheran are placed under the protection of the Turkey Embassy.

The Latest

The failure of Robert Johnson & Co., ware housemen, London, and George Ashworth & Co., manufacturers, Manchester, is announced. The liabilities of the latter are about £100,000.

The fall of Herat from Persian sources is confirmed. Accounts show the defense to have been bravely sustained. The city was only given up when all hopes of defending it successfully had disappeared.—In England a strong feeling is getting up, inimical to the war with Persia, arising out of that seige. A meeting had been held at Newcastle upon-Tyne to denounce the piratical expedition against Persia, and on Friday night bills were posted about London warning soldiers against takiog part in the "piratical invasion of Persia."

Sicily is reported tranquil. Baron Bentivengo, the rebel chief, is a prisoner in the hands of the royal authorities. Many other persons have been captured, and arrive every day in Palermo.

Sailing of the Niagara for Boston.—Halifax, Thursday, Jan. 1, 1857.—The steamship Niagara sailed from here at 2 o'clock this morning, with a light easterly wind for Boston, where she will be due Friday evening Weather cloudy.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.—The wife of Judge Daniels, of the United States Supreme Court, was burned to death last night by an accident, at the residence of her husband in Franklin Row. The Judge and his wife had been out, and, on returning home, he went into the Library, and she repaired to her sleeping apartment and commenced disrobing, preparatory to retiring for the night. Being very near sighted, she did not perceive a candle sitting on the hearth, nor the flames that had communicated to her clothing, until they completely enveloped her. She died this morning, after lingering eight hours in dreadful agony.

Mrs. Daniels was a most estimable lady, about thirty five years of age, and leaves two children, the youngest being only six or eight months old. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Harris, of Philladelphia, formerly chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery attached to the Navy Department.

This terrible calamity has caused much regret to a large circle of friends, and the community at large, who deeply sympathize with the Judge in his bereavement

The Hon. John Appleton, of Maine, has arrived. His coming is presumed to have reference to the conduct of the official organ under the new Administration.

Washington City, Jan. 5.—The Supreme Court, sympathizing with Judge Daniels in his severe domestic affliction, and as the funeral of his wife takes place to-morrow, adjourned until Wednesday. The Court of Claims observed a similar mark of respect.

The Land Office has withdrawn from sale about one million acres of land in Louisiana, which were found to fall within the grant of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad between Opelousas and Sabine River, on the Texas line.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 5.—The Memphis Appeal of Tuesday, says, considerable excitement prevailed at St. Francis county, by rumors of a rising of slaves on Christmas. Several negroes had been whipped, who confessed to a plot similar to the story of Napoleonville, Louisiana.

The Committee appointed by the Mayor of Nashville, and the Judge of Davidson county, to examine charges of insurrection against certain negroes, report no evidence and recommend their discharge.

The Mississippi papers ridicule the Telegraphic reports of the negro disturbance in Jackson, and say there is not a shadow of foundation in them.

Springfield, Ill, Jan. 5.—The Legislature met. The Democrats in the House forcibly expelled Bridges, the Republican clerk of the last House while calling the roll, and finally organized, when Samuel Holmes, Democrat, was elected Speaker, and Charles, Lile, Democrat, clerk.

Boston, Jan. 5.—The Chronicle of this morning contains a statement that Senator Sumner will not leave for Washington as was intended, owing to advice to the contrary by his physician.

☞ We see by the Court records that the two Counterfeiters, White of Buffalo, and Lawrence of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollar bonds, each, for making and selling, imitations of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This is right. If the law should protect men from adulteration at all it certainly should a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We can only complain that the punishment is not half enough. The villain, who would for paltry gain, delibetately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips the cup of hope, when they are sinking and substituting a falsehood—and under delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Green Co. Banner Carrolitan, Ill.*

DIBILITY AND INDIGESTION.—BOERHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS. Francis Felix, only manufactuter of the 'original Extract of Coffee,' says—'I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach or liver.'

Dr. Ludwig, editor of the "Fackel," Baltimore, pronounces it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.'

Dr. Everhart, the leading German Physician of Pennsylvania, has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debillitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The manager of Ballou's Vineger factory says:—"I used it myself and was therefore induced to try its effect upon my wife, (troubled with the great debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken.'

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1857.

ADJOURNED COURT.—An adjourned Court will be held at this place, commencing on the 26th of this month.

☞ The afflicted will bear in mind that Dr. Tubbs will be at his rooms at the Hotel formerly kept by Mr. Lehmer, in Bridgewater, on Monday, January the 12th inst.

A CHANGE.—At the solicitation of several of our subscribers in Bridgewater, the package containing the Bridgewater papers will hereafter be left at the house of Henry T. Patton, instead of, as heretofore, at the Bookstore in that place.

☞ The readers of the Argus must not be surprised to find a portion of our papers going out under the date of 1856. That we had got into the new year was not thought of until a portion of the present issue was worked off.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On last Wednesday, a house occupied by Mr. James Beacom, of this borough, caught fire. It originated by sparks from the chimney. Fortunately it was extinguished before much damage was done.

SAD CASUALTY.—On Friday last, a son, aged sixteen years, of Mr. James W. Kerr, of Raccoon tp., was killed, it is supposed, instantly, by the fall of a tree some distance from his father's house. He was engaged in chopping the tree down, and in its fall, it is thought he mistook its direction, and instead of running away from it he ran immediately under it. He was alone at the time, and was discovered by a neighbor, was lifeless.

ANOTHER.—On the 30th ult., while several boys were amusing themselves on the ice at the mouth of the Creek, a son of Mr. Gillespie, of Rochester, unfortunately went into a hole and was drowned. This should be a warning to boys to be more careful when upon the ice.

Death of Col. Reah Frazer.

Some three weeks ago we announced through a telegraphic dispatch that Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster city, had, since the election, become insane. He was taken from his home and placed in the Insane Asylum, at Harrisburgh, and we have to record now that he died in that institution on Tuesday the 30th ult.

Col. Frazer was an eminent member of the Lancaster Bar, and for many years a most prominent and influential leader of the Democracy of that county. He had some estimable traits of character, and an indomitable will and energy; and we believe ever taxing his mental and physical energies is supposed to have caused his derangement and death.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.

A scene occurred on Sunday evening last in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Bridgewater, that is highly reprehensible; and the actors in it should be punished to the utmost severity of the law. It appears that for a long time the members of that Church, and other well-disposed persons who attend, have been molested and annoyed in an outrageous manner by a set of rowdy young men who habitually gather, both at the doors and in the back seats of the Church. So regardless of decency and order have they been of late, that it has been necessary for the Pastor in charge to appoint persons during service to see that sufficient quiet was preserved, to enable the exercises to proceed. On Sunday evening last, however, their reckless natures seem to have been uncontrollable—their audacity to have reached a culminating point; and on being remonstrated with, they rushed in a body from the back part of the Church to the door, yelling and shouting back language too indecent for contemplation.

Such conduct must not go unpunished. The religious and order-loving citizens of Bridgewater owe it to themselves and the community to arrest this intolerable rowdyism at once, by visiting the offenders, irrespective of age or standing, with the punishment their conduct deserves.

—Since the above was written we learn that the necessary steps have been taken to bring them to justice.

A Glimpse at how the October Election was Won.

The contested election case in the city of Philadelphia brings to light some astounding revelations, and serves to how how Pennsylvania was carried in October last, in favor of the Democratic nominees. In the seventh division of the Fourth Ward, there were 435 persons assessed. Yet a man who diligently searched the Ward two weeks after the election could find but 339 of them, nearly one hundred having disappeared within that time. Another house in which twenty-five were assessed, as residing, contained but three of them.

A witness in this case, among many others, who testify to equal instances of audacity, says:

"I was at the election poll of seventh division of Fourth Ward, in October last; I saw a man who was passing; he was stopped, and called by some name which I did not hear distinctly, being too far off. I don't know the words that passed between them, but as they approached nearer I saw the man's unwillingness to come up to the poll when he got near the window, where I was residing, I saw a man take hold of his right arm to drag him to the poll, when a ticket was offered him, which he refused to take. The man who held him by the right arm put the ticket into the window, and called out a name and residence, which I did not hear, there being much confusion at the time. At that time the vote was challenged by C. Sigman, who had the window book; the ticket was taken from his hand and put into the ballot box; it was taken from the man who handed it in. The words were, after the challenge was made, "he all right; I vouch for him;" the man who had the voter by the arm said that. I heard the voter say to the man—"I have voted, and have no right to vote here;" another man took hold of him and said—"sure you have a right to vote."

Cross examined—I live at No. 52, Jefferson Avenue, in the Second Ward. I was not there long; I was asked to go there and see the machinery of voting in full operation; I don't know the man's name who asked me to go; I don't know the person's name who dragged up the voter; I never saw him before or since; I don't know any name connected with the vote, not even that of the voter. I knew but two persons there, Sigman and Bell.

INTERESTING TABLES.

From a work recently sent us from Washington City, entitled "A Post Office Directory," and compiled from official sources, by D. D. T. Leech, we glean the following interesting information. In order that the reader may more readily see the difference between the amounts of postage collected, and the amounts paid out for Mail service, &c., between the Free and Slave States, we place them in separate tables, and to each State append the compensation of Postmasters, the cost of transporting the mails within them, and also the revenue which each of the States yields to the Department:

FREE STATES.

States	Total postage collected.	P. M. salaries & transport'n
Maine,	$151,358 46	$82,218 18
New Hampshire,	95 609 14	46,631 34
Vermont,	92,816 10	04,437 98
Massachusetts,	632,184 22	153,091 01
Rhode Island,	58,624 57	13,891 73
Connecticut,	179,230 87	81,462 52
New York,	1,383,157 72	481,410 21
New Jersey,	109,697 80	80,084 20
Pennsylvania,	583,013 29	251,833 46
Michigan,	142,188 13	148,204 12
Wisconsin,	112 063 96	92,842 89
Illinois,	279,887 32	280,038 39
Ohio,	452,643 12	421,870 53
Indiana,	180,405 68	190,480 32
Iowa,	82,420 93	84,428 95
California,	284,591 26	135,386 57
Total,	$4,670,781 22	$2,606,362 84

SLAVE STATES.

States	Total postage collected.	P. M. salaries & transport'n
Delaware	$19,644 71	$ 9,243 66
Maryland,	191,485 58	192,743 08
Virginia,	217,861 22	245,592 51
North Carolina,	73,759 27	148,219 59
South Carolina,	91,600 19	192,216 88
Georgia,	149,063 40	216,003 59
Florida,	19,275 16	77,553 96
Alabama,	104,514 55	228,816 56
Mississippi,	78,733 99	170,785 05
Texas,	70,436 05	209,936 28
Kentucky,	130,067 26	144,161 34
Louisiana,	133,753 19	133,810 73
Tennessee,	103,686 15	116,091 59
Missouri,	139,652 00	185,096 96
Arkansas,	30,664 16	117,659 92
Total.	$1,552,902 38	$2,395,971 75

The total amount of postage collected in the Free States for the year ending June 30th, 1856, was $4,670,781 22. The total collected in the Slave States, for the year ending at the same time, was $1,552,902 38. The amount paid to Postmasters for their services, and amount paid for transporting the mails in the Free States amounted, for the year, to $2,608,362 84; the amount paid for same service in the Slave States was $2,395,971 75. Thus showing that the Northern States paid the expense of carrying their own mails, &c., and passed a balance over to the Department of $2,062,368 88; while, on the other hand, the *expenses*, over the receipts, in the Slave States, amount to $843,069 37; or, in other words, the Southern States contributed to the Post Office Department $1,552,902 38, and received from it $2,395,971 78.

The following table exhibits the postal affairs of Beaver county:

		Comp.	P. M. Revenue.
Baden,	David Anderson,	$29,49	$14,95
Baker Bank	Richard Baker,	28,88	16,62
Beaver c. h.	Elvira D. Carter,	283,79	320,46
Bl'k Hawk,	Henry Briggs,	18,88	10,39
Brighton,	James McClellan,	33,27	10,59
Brush Cr'k,	Abraham Hunter,	5,50	4,00
Darlington,	John M'Clymonds,	146,60	65,90
Economy,	R. L. Baker,	47,88	23,80
Fallston,	Samuel Edgar,	109,18	104,95
Frankfort,	Wm. R. Foster,	71,24	70,31
Freedom	John Graham,	119,26	70,28
Georgetown	Charles Calhoun,	28,82	21,44
Hookstown,	James Bryan,	79,89	38,67
Industry,	Jacob Russell,	55,93	30,47
Kendall	Martha Patton,	16,23	6,47
N. Brighton	Charles H. Higby,	366,09	391,49
N. Galilee,	William Eakin,		
N Scotsville	Michael Shade,	10,64	4,60
N Sheffield	John Scott,	35,57	20,10
N Sewickly	Melvin Nye,	47,33	14,52
Ohio,	Philip Hill,	8,87	6,32
Parkison,	John R. Miller,	19,93	8,65
Poe,	Henry Moore,	9,80	5,34
Rochester,	Chester W. Bloss,	281,11	167,58
Service,	William Harrison,	25,96	14,09
Seventy Six	David Reid,	19,63	8,96
Sin'ns Ferry	Samuel Smith,	41,05	21,25

MR. BUCHANAN.

The Washington *Star*, which seems to speak by authority for Mr. Buchanan, says:

"We have a few items from Wheatland, on which we have reason to rely.

First. Mr. Buchanan has, as yet, invited no one to become a member of his Cabinet, and has not made up his mind with reference to a single member of it.

Second. Mr. John Appleton, of Maine, is to be the Editor of the Washington *Union*.

Third. Mr. Buchanan is an earnest advocate of the election of John W. Forney, Esq., to the Senate of the United States.

Fourth. He will leave Wheatland for this City shortly before the first of February.

So it seems Mr. Buchanan has taken off his coat and leaped into the Senatorial arena, to help his personal friend and political agent, Col. Forney, into the United States Senate.—The President elect, doubtless, thinks this is all perfectly fair and right; but what will Messrs. M'Candless, Buckalew, Foster, Brodhead, &c., think of this interference on his part?

The Central American Negotiations.

The three points of difficulty—the claim of Great Britain to Runtan and the Bay Islands—the Mosquito Protectorate, and the boundary of the British settlement at the Balize—have been satisfactorily settled by the articles of Convention agreed upon between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas, with the knowledge and concurrence of the official representative of Honduras, at the Court of England.

The limits of the Belize settlement are fixed permanently, as they existed at the date of the Clayton Bulwer treaty, and are to be actually defined within two years, if possible, by an agreement to be entered into between Gr Britain and Guatemala. The British Government further consents to abandon the Mosquito Protectorate, provided that Costa Rica and Nicaragua will co-operate in fixing the territorial limits within which the Mosquito Indians may continue to exercise all their rights as an independent people.

"In addition to these stipulations," says the New York *Journal of Commerce*, "the title of Nicaragua to the territory South of the Segovia or Coco River, not within the limits of the Mosquito reservation, is recognized, saving any rights which may appertain to Honduras; on condition that the navigation of the river San Juan, from its mouth to the Sarapiqui, be made free to the citizens of Costa Rica, without tax except for light and money and other reasonable port changes. The territorial disputes of Nicaragua and Costa Rica are to be settled by joint arbitration, of the United States and Great Britain. Grants made by the Mosquito Indians, since 1848, of land lying beyond their reservation, are to be confirmed, each to the extent of one hundred yards square within, and one league square without, the limits of Greytown.—Nicaragua shall declare Greytown to be a free port and city, though retaining over it the sovereignty; and that municipality is invested with the same rights of self government, trial by jury, and religious freedom, as Great Britain stipulated for with Honduras in behalf of Ruatan. The municipal Government is restained from levying export duties, of taxing goods imported for transit of the Isthmus, or consumption without the city, and from collecting a tonnage duty more than sufficient to maintain the police of the port, and necessary light-houses and beacons; except that for a limited period, it may raise a revenue from imports sufficient to provide for the payment of an annuity to the Indians, as an indemnity for their interest in the territory relinquished to Nicaragua South of the Segovia River, the amount and duration of which annuity are to be fixed in the treaties to be made by Nicaragua with the United States and Great Britain respectively.

STATE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.—From the Harrisburg Telegraph, we learn that the State Teacher's Association met in that borough, on Tuesday the 30th ult. The attendance was quite large and respectable, a considerable number being females.

The proceedings of the session was opened with prayer by the Rev. James Calder, pastor of the Harrisburg Bethel Church.

The President of the Association, Mr. Wickersham, of Lancaster county, occupied the chair

After the appointment of various committees, Dr. Burrows addressed the association. It was supposed that the Association would continue its sessions for several days.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Commissioners of this County, last week, made the following appointments:

Manager for the House of Refuge, R. P. Roberts, Esq.

Mercantile Appraiser, R. H. Agnew, Esq.

Attorney to Commissioners, Joseph H. Wilson, Esq.

Clerk to Commissioners, A. R. Moore, Esq.

Physician at Jail, Dr. D. Minis, Jr.

Court House Attendant, John Gibson.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—At the Annual Election held yesterday the 5th inst., the following Officers and Managers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Col. James Anderson.

Vice President—Joseph Pennock.

Treasurer—Benj. J. Hanna.

Managers—Wm. Eichbaum, Geo. Darsie, L. R. Livingston, Gen. Weyman, James Schoonmaker, James McCandless, John T. Logan, S. L. B. Fetterman, Joseph Kirkpatrick, J. K. Moorhead, Allen Kramer, John Herron.

The Erie City Bank.

At the time of going to press last week, a rumor was current that both the Erie and New Castle Banks had closed. The latter, we are pleased to learn, is doing business as usual; and it is confidently alleged, is as sound as any Bank in the State. Whether this be true or not, we are unable to say. But the Erie Gazette says of the Erie City Bank:

"We have reason to know that in taking this step the officers only yielded to a constantly increasing outside pressure, after making every possible effort to resist it.—We indulge the hope that it may be reopened in a very short time—at the furthest, in the space of thirty or sixty days. Its assets are believed to be abundantly sufficient to meet all liabilities.

"As to the supposed cause of this state of things we shall not now comment upon it. Our earnest wish is, that the difficulties which now encompass the Bank may prove but temporary, and that it may speedily recover its former firm and prosperous footing."

Charleston, Jan. 4.—Accounts from Florida state that a man named Shife, with his wife and two children, had been murdered on Indian River, and their dwelling consumed.

The Future Judged by the Past.

After so exciting a canvass as we have lately passed through, it is natural that people should pause to take breath, and rest themselves. Let them beware, however, of those who would mislead them into the notion that the apparent calm is anything but a lull in the storm. The well organized Slave Interest has elected its President, and it has four years more in which to strengthen its power, and lay plans for future aggrandizement. Could the moderate men of the South have their way, the country might have peace. They see in the dark schemes of the Propagandism that besets them, the perils which threaten the best interests of the South, but they dare not defy the Propaganda, who, reckless and irresponsible, are strong enough to ruin, if not rule—strong enough to pull down, if not build up. Moderation would be arraigned as disloyalty to the South: and what with the Jefferson Davis Democrats on one side, and the Percy Walker Americans on the other, the Conservative Democracy of the South would be ground between the upper and nether millstones. An extreme policy will be forced upon them; and if there are indications now of moderation in their tone, they are but temporary.

Some of the New York papers who advocated the Republican ticket during the late canvass, are doing what they can to mislead the opponents of Slavery-domination unintentionally we would believe.—They report Mr. Buchanan as adverse to the extreme measures of the Slavery party, in favor of free Kansas, disposed to occupy a truly national and liberal position.

A moment's consideration will put the reader on his guard against these illusive representations, and convince him that the political millenium has not yet dawned.—Have the men, who, bound by a common and exceptional Interest, annexed Texas with Slavery, sought by violence and unconstitutional enactments to suppress freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the rights of petition and debate, and to institute a post office censorship; plunged us into war with Mexico, for the purpose of opening free course for Slavery on our Southern and Southwestern borders; resisted the organization of Orregon into a free Territory, and the admission of California as a free State; brought about the organization of Territorial Governments in New Mexico and Utah, without restriction as to Slavery; repealed the Missouri Compromise, with the avowed purpose of carrying Slavery into Kansas; encouraged armed forays of Slavery Propagandists into Kansas; intrigued against the black republic of Hayti; intrigued, almost to the point of war, for the forcible separation of Cuba from the mother country; intrigued for the appropriation of the southern half of California to Slavery; intrigued for the conversion of Sonora into a Slave State; intrigued for foothold, for conquest, for annexation, in Central America; have always been laboring to secure complete ascendency in Congress, in the Judiciary, in the Executive; and lately attempted to organize the Southern People in a conspiracy to resist the inauguration of the Republican candidate—possible have these men suddenly changed their character, become peacable and unaggressive, and abandoned a policy they have pursued with so much pertinacity and violence?

As to Mr. Buchanan, old men are not apt to change. Mr. Buchanan cannot be expected to falsify the record of his life. What he has been, he will be. Why, pray, in judging of his future acts, must we yield to vain hopes, deal in groundless predictions, instead of reasoning from his antecedents, his well known character, and the circumstances by which he is surrounded? We reprint, from the *Richmond (Va.) Enquirer*, a brief memorandum of his acts of "loyalty," using the word in its Southern acceptation:

"To recapitulate:

"1. In 1836, Mr. Buchanan supported a bill to prohibit the circulation of Abolition papers through the mails.

"2. In the same year, he proposed and voted for the admission of Arkansas.

"3. In 1836-7, he denounced and voted to reject petitions for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

"4. In 1837, he voted for Mr. Calhoun's famous Resolutions, defining the rights of the States and the limits of Federal authority, and affirming it to be the duty of the Government to protect and uphold the institutions of the South.

"5. In 1838-'9 and '40 he invariably voted with Southern Senators against the consideration of Anti-Slavery petitions.

"6. In 1844-'5, he advocated and voted for the annexation of Texas.

"7. In 1847, he sustained the Clayton Compromise.

"8. In 1850, he proposed and urged the extension of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific ocean.

"9. But, he promptly acquiesced in the Compromise of '50, and employed all his influence in favor of the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

"10. In 1851, he remonstated against an enactment of the Pennsylvania Legislature for obstructing the arrest and return of fugitive slaves.

"11. In 1854, he negotiated for the acquisition of Cuba

"12. In 1856, he approves the repeal of the Missouri Restriction, and supports the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

"13. He never gave a vote against the interests of Slavery, and never uttered a word which could pain the most sensitive Southern heart."

That is enough. When, under the policy of James Buchanan, Kansas shall become a Free State, all schemes of Slavery Extension be forever extinguished, and the Slave Interest cease to be the ruling Influence in the Administration of the Government, we shall admit that the Ethiopian can change his skin and the leopard his spots—not before.

What then, we are asked, mean the declaration of Senator Bigler in favor of Squatter Sovereignty, the editorial of the *Pennsylvanian* in favor of Thomas H. Benton, and the moderate manifestoes in the Southern Buchanan newspapers? Just this, and nothing more—that the *fearful damages sustained by the Northern Democracy in the late struggle, must be repaired; that the Republican Party, which now is in the ascendant in the North must be disarmed*. When, by a course of prudent and conciliatory measures, the Northern Democrats shall have been able to recover their power in a respectable number of the free States, those, who are now deluded by false expectations, may find out that the Power which has tyranized over the Union and threatned its life, is only *forbearing* when it *must*, but will *strike* when it *can*.—*Nat. Era.*

Columbus, O, Jan. 5.—At ten o'clock the Senate was called to order by the Hon. Lester Taylor, President *pro tem*.

Ten Senators were absent. After the usual notice to the House, the Governor's Message was received and read by the clerk.

It is elaborate and able, and shows the financial condition of the State to be in excellent condition. It occupies thirty printed pages.

The Senate then adjourned until Wednesday morning to await the grand festival of the opening of the new State House.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The Democratic caucus at Harrisburg nominated J. L. Getz, of Reading, for Speaker of the House. The Senate caucus meets in the morning.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, Jan 7, 1856

(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,00
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,75
WHEAT—per bushel	1,15
RYE—per bushel	60
CORN—per bushel	50@55
OATS—per bushel	25@30
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6
BUTTER—per pound	20@22
EGGS—per dozen	12½
POTATOES—per bushel	75
APPLES—per bushel	75@1,00

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, January 7, 1857.

FLOUR—per barrel	$6,40@6,50
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,75 @ —
HAY—per ton	8@12
HOGS—per pound	5@6
BUTTER—per pound	19@22

MARRIED

On New Year's morning in Cincinnati, by the Rev. L Patterson, Mr. *Frank S. M'Clure*, of Downieville, California, formerly of New Brighton, Pa., to Miss *Nancy Frazer*, of Cincinnati.

DIED

At his residence in Independence township, Beaver Co., on the 26th ult., Mr. *Peter Shields*, in the 77th year of his age.

Mr. Shields was one of the oldest as well as most respectable citizens of the township.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 13th, 1856, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene township, in said county, dec'd, viz: Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Preslen, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Joseph Amey, (the said Mary is since deceased,) leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county, Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa. Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule,

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Jan 7 1857

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court, at Sept. term, 1856.

In the matter of the petition of Ann Woolley, administratrix of the estate of James Woolley, dec'd, for an Auditor to make distribution of the balance found due on settlement of the account of said administration, among the heirs of said deceased.

And now, to wit, Sept. 12, 1856, the Court grant the prayer of the petitioner, and appoint B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution among the heirs. Nov 27, 1856, continued to same Auditor. A true extract.

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors and others interested in the distribution above named, that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the appointment at his office in New Brighton, on Friday, the 23d day of January, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where you are requested to attend with evidence of your respective claims. B. B. CHAMBERLIN,

Jan 7 1857 Auditor.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at

Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.

No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PRIME Green Tea, at 50 cents per pound, at No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

In every Town or Village of the Union, to sell SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medecine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful one or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dreamland will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fulness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled value, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, (Va.,) and Burlington, Iowa.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
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President, P. DUFF, (author of Duff's Bookkeeping, The Western Steamboat Accountant, &c. Professor of the Principles and Practice of Double Entry Bookkeeping.

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F. H. Apel, Professor of French and German languages.

E. Ovitry, Professor of Mechanical and Architectural Drawing. [illegible] New York, and other eminent distinguished literary, gentlemen from eastern cities, will also lecture before the College during winter.

It is believed to be the only Establishment in the Union founded, organized and conducted by a practical Merchant, who, from the most varied experimental information, has brought the Accountant's and Merchant's education to a point of perfection never attained by the mere theoretical teachers.

Upwards of 4,000 Students have been educated for the Merchantile Profession; and such has been the recent increase of business, that a large additional Hall and several additional teachers of Bookkeeping have become necessary for the accommodation of the Students.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

For full particulars send for specimens of Mr. Williams' Penmanship, and a circular of 44 pages—mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, [illegible] royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

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To ensure prompt answers, address all letters respecting the College to the Principal. For Duff's Systems of Bookkeeping or blanks, address any of the Pittsburgh Booksellers, or the Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Peter Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

Jan 7 1857 THOMAS STANDISH, Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the distribution of proceeds of the sale of real estate of Charles M'Gitigan, deceased, in the hands of the trustee.

And now, Nov. 25th, 1856, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution and report the facts with the evidence. A true extract,

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of said Charles M'Gitigan, dec'd and all others interested, that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in Beaver, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday the 20th of January, 1857, when and where the title, papers, and other evidences of the respective shares of said estate are required to be produced by those interested.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Auditor.

Dec 31 1856

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the settlement of the account of Christian Black and Eberhart Stickling, administrators of Leonard Richt, dec'd.

And now, Nov. 25th, 1856, on motion of M. B. Welsh, Esq., for the administrators, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an Auditor to marshall the assets in the hands of the said administrators, and make report to the Court. A true extract.

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors and others interested in the distribution above named, that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the appointment at his office in Beaver, on Friday the 16th day of January, A. D. 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you are requested to attend with evidence of your respective claims. JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Dec 31 1857 Auditor

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale, and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St. dec 24 1856.

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

The senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

LOCATE LANDS

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists, desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856. WM. A. HERRON & CO.

Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissions appointed by the court of Quarter Session of Beaver county, to inquire into the propriety of erecting a new township out of parts of economy and New Sewickly townships in said county, will meet at the mouth of Dutchmans run, for the purpose of running the boundary lines of the proposed new township, on Monday the 12th day of Jan. A. D. 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRANCIS RENO,
JOHN H. WHISLER,
Dec. 17, '56. HUGH JACKSON.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agent to collect any outstanding accounts [illegible] R M'KIBBIN.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a testatum Vend. Exp. Writ, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry at the Court House in Beaver, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1857,

at 1 o'clock P. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, situate in the Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by Harrison street, east by New York street, south by Water street, and west by lot of Woodruff; on which is erected a large stone building, called the Car Factory, and a number of frame tenements, with engine, shafting, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Rochester Manufacturing Company at the suit of Haigh Hartupee & Co.

JAS. DARRAGH, Sh'ff.

Sh'ffs Office, Dec. 24, 1856.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of James Scott, Esq., late of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,
WM. HENRY, Beaver,
Executors.

N. B. The valuable Farm, with first rate improvements, lately occupied by deceased, will be for sale early in the spring.

dec 24 1856

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Franklin Pierce.
Vice President—(*de facto*) Jesse D. Bright.
Secretary of State—William L. Marcy.
Secretary of Interior—Robert M'Clelland.
Secretary of Treasury—James Guthrie.
Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis.
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master General—James Campbell.
Attorney General—Caleb Cushing.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec. of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J S Black, E. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler.
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John Ferguson.
Assembly—De Lorma Imbrie, G P Shan[illegible], A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Jno. Carothers, Jos. Irvin.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay.
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson.
Clerk of Courts—William K Boden.
Treasurer—Hugh Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Coroner—Eli Reed.
Commissioners—William P Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Commissioners—A R Moore.
Court Crier—Aaron Moore.
Auditors—Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robt Potter, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A M'Gill, Jos. H Dickson, Wm Davidson, R G M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Maclay.

Prospectus for 1857.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Established August 4th 1821.

THE publishers of this old and firmly established paper take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to their programme for the coming year. Surfeited with politics, the claims of literature will be more than ever appreciated by the reading world. We have therefore already made arrangements with the following brilliant list of writers:

William Howitt, (of England,) Alice Cary, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. Southworth, Augustine Duganne, Mrs. M. A. Denison, the author of "Zillah," &c.

We design commencing in the first number in January next, the following original Novelet.

Tallengetta, or the Squatter's Home,

By William Howitt, author of "Rural Life in England," "Homes of the Poets," &c., &c.

This is a story of Australian Life, Mr. Howitt having visited Australia expressly with the object of acquainting himself with the novel and romantic aspects under which nature and society present themselves in that singular region.

The following Novelets will then be given, though probably not in the exact order here mentioned:

The Story of a Country Girl.—By Alice Cary. An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post.

The Withered Heart.—An original Novelet, written expressly for the Post, by T. S. Arthur.

Lighthouse Island.—An original Novelet, by the author of "My Confession," "Zillah, or the Child of Medium," &c.

The Quaker's Protege.—An original novelet, by Mrs. Mary A. Denison, author of "Mark, the Sexton," "Home Pictures," &c.

The Raid of Burgundy.—A Tale of the Swiss Cantons. An original Novelet, by Augustine Duganne, author of "The Lost of the Wilness."

We have also the promise of a short and condensed NOVELET, by Mrs. Southworth, to run through about six or eight numbers of the Post.

In addition to the above list of contributions, we design continuing the usual amount of Foreign Letters, Original Sketches, Choice Selections from all sources, Agricultural Articles, General News, Humorous Anecdotes, View of the Produce and Stock Markets, the Philadelphia Retail Markets, Bank Note List, Editorials, &c., &c., our object being to give a complete record, as far as our limits will admit, of the Great World.

Engravings.—In the way of Engravings, we generally present two weekly—one of an instructive, and the other of a humorous nature.

The postage on the Post to any part of the U. States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where it is received, is only 26 cents a year.

Terms (cash in advance)—single copy,		$2 00
4 copies		5 00
8	(and 1 to the getter of the club)	10 00
12	(and 1 to the getter of the club)	15 00
20	(and 1 to the getter of the club)	20 00

Address, *always post-paid*,

DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 66 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sample numbers sent gratis to any one when requested. Dec. 10, 1856.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THERE will be offered at public sale, on the premises, the real estate of the heirs of Archibald Harper, dec'd, situate ¼ mile east of Harper's Mill, in Hanover township, Beaver county, on Friday, the 26th of December, 1856, consisting of about 50 acres of land, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame stable, and other out buildings.—There is also a saw mill on the premises, in good running order. There will also be offered a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

If the above property is not sold, it will be for rent for the term of three years.

By order of the Heirs.

Dec 10. JOHN H. HARPER, Agent.

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures, at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

DO you want any thing in the way of French worked collars dress trimmings, silk bonnets, corded or quilted skirts, stays, knit sleeves, or almost any article in the Dry Goods line, either Foreign or Domestic, you will find a full assortment, fresh from the importer and manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at Dec 3 TAYLOR'S

Have you Subscribed in the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION FOR THE THIRD YEAR?

SEE THE RARE INDUCEMENTS!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, 1857, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in sculpture—executed in the finest marble—is the new and beautiful statue of the "WOOD NYMPH," the busts of the three great American Statesmen, CLAY, WEBSTER and CALHOUN; also, the exquisite ideal bust, "SPRING." APOLLO and DIANA, in marble, life size. Together with the following groups and statues in Carrara marble, of the *Struggle for the Heart; Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant;* with numerous works in bronze, and a collection of SEVERAL HUNDRED OIL PAINTINGS, by leading artists. The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the TWENTY-EIGHTH OF JANUARY, 1857, when the distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every subscriber of *three dollars* is entitled to

A copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "SATURDAY NIGHT," or

A copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also,

A copy of the *Art Journal* one year, and

A Ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year, and a *Ticket* in the Annual Distribution, making *four dollars worth of reading matter* besides the ticket, by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss, on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal sent free on application.

For membership, address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., 348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Nov. 26th 1856

Jan. Appointments.

DR. H. STUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, January 12, 1857.

For consultation on all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen, also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and exercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

FITS—THEIR CURABILITY.

Braceville, Trumbull co. O. July 1856.

Dr. STUBBS.—Dear Sir: Two years ago, last April, I besought my son to you to be treated for fits. He had had them every few weeks for the year and a half before. After you prescribed he had but one and has had none since then. Various other medicines had been used before, but without benefit, and our Physician said he could never be cured. Yours truly,

SOLOMON HUBER.

Nov. 19, 1856

TAILORING.

A. D. S. GEREN would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Andersd's Row, Beaver, Pa., where he is prepared to do anything in his line which may be entrusted to his care.

November 19, 1856.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & CO. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and HERRON BROTHERS,

dec 21 1856 Dubuque, Iowa.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,

april 30, 1856. Rester on the hill.

STELLA SHAWLS.—A beautiful article of dress, together with crape, black thibet and other beautiful style of summer shawls just received at jun TAYLOR'S.

PLASTER, Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucwork. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st., pittsburgh.

may 21, 1856. W. WALLACE.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Scarfs, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, and merino vests, [illegible] TAYLOR'S.

SHOES—The best [illegible] misses and [illegible] TAYLOR'S,

april 16, 1856. Rester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

april 16, 1856 Rester on the hill.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents a yard.

June 4, 1856 T. M. TAYLOR.

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at

Dec 3 1856 TAYLOR'S.

LADIES SHOES—20 doz ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row Bridgewater.

COARSE and fine Boots, Men and Boys, ready made, and made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row Bridgewater.

A few more Brass Preserving Kettles at Oct. 8 1856. A. BESTWICK'S.

A variety of sizes of Cowin & Co's. Cistern Pumps, low for cash, A. BESTWICK'S.

Oct. 8. 1856

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Rochester, Pa. Agents Steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

R. P. ROBERTS. M. S. QUAY

ROBERTS & QUAY,

Attorneys at Law, Beaver, Penn'a.

MANTILLAS, shawls, bonnets, misses and infants flats and [illegible] at [illegible]

may 7, 1856. YOUNG & THOMAS.

GEO. R. WHITE & Co.

No. 59, Market St., Pittsburgh,

HAVING made their full purchases, are enabled to offer to the public generally, the largest, best selected, and cheapest assortment of

FANCY & STAPLE

Dry Goods,

In the western market. Their stock comprises the

BEST FABRICS.

From the most celebrated manufacturers of goods, suitable for

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,

AND THE LATEST

Paris Fashions,

of every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

Auction Sales

In New York, will offer at a small advance, some

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Musdelaines, Silks, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c.

Besides having imported largely this season from the first

European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barred and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Calicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.

sept 24 1846.

JOSEPH PUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, & and Bonnets,

No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna.

HAS now on hand is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Children's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boy's, and Youth's Borgans, Women's and Misses' Calf, Coat, Enameled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every discription, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c.

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, direcly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before maping their purchases in this market or going East.

Sept. 17. 1856.

To Physicians.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Beaver County Poor, and House of employment, will receive Sealed Proposals from this date to December 30th, 1856, for a Physician for the coming year. Proposals to be left at the office of Sam B. Wilson, Esq., Beaver.

Notice is also given that the said Directors will receive Sealed Proposals from this date to December 30th, 1856, for a Steward. Proposals to be left at the office of Sam. B. Wilson, Esq., Beaver Dec 3. 1856.

A. Bestwick,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER



MANUFACTURER AND

IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a general assortment of the above ware, as good and at prices as low as they can be got at any other house.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Oct. 8, 1856.

NOTICE.

AS my wife, Mary, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will pay no debts contracted by her after this date.

Dec 17 1856 ABEL HUNTER.

WINDOW GLASS—20 boxes assorted sizes for sale by A. S. HARVEY,

dec 17 No. 3. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—100 shawls, Brochi, Bay State, long and square, at prices varying from $2 to $15, just received at

November 19, 1856. TAYLOR'S.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

SHOULD you want a cloak, cape or talma, you can find them at TAYLOR'S.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either brocha, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—we are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

SILKS, Silks.—1000 yards silks at the old [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.

L. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

B. A. Fahnestock & Co.,

Corner of Wood and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Wholesale Druggists and manufacturers of white & red lead, Litharge,

Have in Store and offer for Sale,

124	baskets olive oil,	100	bbls. rosin	60	bbls. tanner's oil
100	carboys muriatic acid	100	boxes castile soap	24	do bl'ched sperm oil
150	cases extract logwood	100	bbls. venetian red	14	do pow'd elm bark
200	kegs sup. carb. soda	600	lbs. oil sassafras	20	do spanish brown
600	gallons sweet oil	200	bbls. dye woods	12	cases gum shellac
100	lbs. citric acid	800	lbs oil origanum	40	kegs emery
800	do oil spruce	20	cases gum arabic	10	bbls. refined borax
200	ounces iodine	60	bbls. epsom salts	30	cases British lustre
100	lbs. English calomel	60	yellow ochre	12	casks chalk
160	do blue mass	34	bbls black lead	60	casks sal. soda
126	bbls. lampblack	60	do alum	13	bbls. rotten stone
100	do whiting	20	do flour sulphur	16	do Irish moss
100	do putty	26	do roll brimstone	16	bales cloves.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell for cash, or to prompt time dealers, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

Our brand of white lead we guarantee to be strictly pure, full weight, and not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

October 15, 1856.

DALY'S

ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET

Stocking Factory,

(Established 1830.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1866.

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambres, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boy's wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. may 7, 1866.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeres, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, h'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French morinos, thibet cloths, Fr. morino plaids, all wool de laines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, de laines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, chimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 23, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

Every day Brings Something New

I. N. Atkins has just re[illegible] phia a large [illegible]

[illegible] and Winter style of silk, Felt and Soft Hats

Of all kinds and prices.

Also on hands and manufacturing a heavy stock of fur & wool hats, which he will sell very cheap.

Lambs wool and all kinds of furs taken in exchange. [illegible] all who want good, serviceable, and fashionable hats and caps, and be supplied.

Remember the sign of the BIG HAT.

Beaver, Nov. 19, 1856.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

YOUNG & THOMAS'S,

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.

There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produse. Oct. 22.

Merchant's Hotel,

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BARRED FLANNELS—Rob Roy Flannels. Heavy barred country flannels, a very superior article, at nov.19 TAYLOR'S.

LADIES and infants hoods, ladies zephyr sleeves and cuffs, woolen cuffs and scarfs, Young & Thomas.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, gloves woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and [illegible]ton at Young & Thomas's.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at: YOUNG & THOMAS.

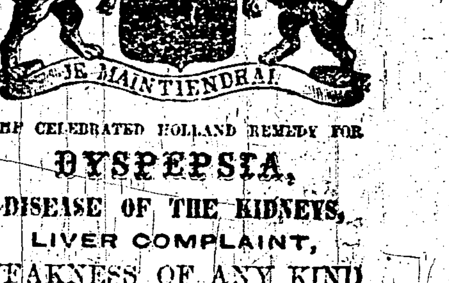
PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

A good assortment of pressed Japaned wares and miners lamps, cheaper than at any other house, at A. BESTWICK'S.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections concequent upon a disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALL GOODS.

Wilson M'Elroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. R. WHITE & CO

No. [illegible] Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have now Store a full assortment of

Imported a Domestic Dry Goods

Which will be well assorted during the season

Pittsburgh, September 3

Ambrotypes.

J. S. VEDER & Co. respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that they have opened a gallery in the Court House, where they may be found for a short time, prepared to furnish beautiful and life-like pictures to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Every picture warranted. Prices $1,00 and upwards.

HALL & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pitts. Pa.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, residing in Fallston, a small black Cow, between 5 and 6 years old. Any one giving information that will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

Dec. 8, 1856. NANCY ELLIOTT.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Alloepathic and Homoepathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAELZ, M. D.

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that an application will be made to the next Legislature of this Commonwealth, for a Bank Charter, with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, with the usual and ordinary Banking privileges, to be called the Bank of Beaver county, and located on the Falls of the Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa

J. L. Newbold,	William Kennedy,
Edward Hoops,	M. H. Robertson,
A. Robertson,	Thos. J. Power,
S. Merrick,	H. Mendenhall,
M. T. Kennedy,	Jos. H. Dickson,
W. L. Dickinson,	Walter Chester,
S. H. Darragh,	B. B. Chamberlin,
William Sterling,	Thos. Cunningham.

June 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM,
M. GILLELAND.

Fallston, Oct. 21st, 1856.

The undersigned, desirous of closing his Store at Fallston, will from this date dispose of the entire stock in the store lately occupied by J. F. Cunningham & Co., AT and UNDER COST.

Oct. 21. M. GILLELAND.

Wilson, Childs & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
AND
NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 3. 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT CALVIN, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, in said township, and those having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. REUBEN WATT,

Nov. 5, 1856. Executor.

Second Large Arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT
TAYLOR'S

THE great secret in selling goods consists in buying the right kind at the right time and right price. Fully satisfied of this fact, we have adopted the plan of visiting the Eastern markets about once every sixty days, and by so doing we have every thing fresh and fashionable in its proper season. We are now offering our second large stock of goods, of over

THIRTY BOXES AND BALES

of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps, making in all one of the most extensive stocks of goods ever offered in any one house in the county, to which we invite the attention of the public generally.

"Let those now buy who never bought before, And those who always bought, still buy the more T. M. TAYLOR,

Nov. 19, 1856. Rochester on the hill

CURTAIN WAREROOM.
A CARD

HAVING received my Spring assortment of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends to give me a call. My stock consists of Brocotel, satin delaine, English mixed delaine, damasks and moreens; superb lace curtains; mull do., of all prices, and new styles and finish; rich cornices of entirely new patterns, at various prices. Tassels and cords of all dinds, for curtains; gimps, fringes, curtain bands of all patterns; French and English quilts, dimety spreads; buff hollands and green do. of all widths; window shades at very low prices. In my bedding ware-room will be found an immense stock of beds, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, comforts, sheets, pillow slips, towels, sacking bottoms, chair cushions, settee seats, pew cushions, and every article usually found in an extensive Upholstery Establishment, deeping these things ready made. I can furnish them at once and without delay. arpets made and put down. Venitian blinds of a kinds; blinds painted and trimmed. Roller blinds fitted up. ...ntly filled and goods carefully ...OBLE, Upholsterer.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11. 1y.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order. Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

To Mill Owners

FRENCH BURR and Laurel Hill Mill Stones bolting cloths, mill spindles, mill irons screws, screen wire, corn and cob grinders, cast iron proof staffs, on hand at 319 Liberty street Pittsburgh. may 21 W W WALLACE.

STEAM Engines and Boilers.—Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. Pittsburg

may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

DE LORMA IMBRIE,

Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on Third street, opposite John Shivelay's Hat Store. ap26

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the frame building north side of the Diamond. ap8.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

MANTILLAS, Capes and Cloaks.—100 just opened, from $3 to $12, at TAYLOR'S

Just Received at the
New Drug and
CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur, Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c, Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Drown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856

To School Directors, Supervisors AND COLLECTORS.

The Commissioners of Beaver County would earnestly call the attention of the above named officers to the following sections of an Act passed in 1856:

Relative to the sale of Lands for the non-payment of Taxes.

Section 2. That from and after the passage of this act, assessors, supervisors, and collectors of road and school taxes be, and they are hereby required to make their returns for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands, on or before the first day of January in each and every year, and if not so made by said assessors and collectors, such returns shall not thereafter be received, nor shall such taxes be a lien on real estate: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any such assessors and collectors, and their bail, from liability for not making their returns according to law.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of supervisors and collectors of road taxes, and of all collectors of any other taxes whatever, to make return to the County Commissioners of any exhonerations claimed by them, on or before the first day of January in each year; and it shall not be lawful fos the said County Commissioners to grant any exhonerations after that time, nor for the county Treasurer to sell any lands which shall have been returned and taxes exhonerated, after the said time.

Wm. H. Talcott & Co
(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
AND DEALERS IN
Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,
NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings(lately occupied by Miss Curtiss)in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children, taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Rev. Anderson B. Quay, dec'd, at e of Borough tp., Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN D. M'CORD, Pittsburgh, MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver,

October 15, 1856. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Harriet Crowell late of Borough township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW STEWART, Adm'r.

Bridgewater, Nov. 12, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Andrews, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT HUGHES,

December 10, 1856. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of James Renton, late of Patterson tp, dec'd. Those having claims against the deceased will please present them for settement, and ...ons who are indebted to said estate will ... payment.

ELIZABETH RENTON, Adm'x.

Nov. 19, 1856.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental ... The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

WINDOW GLASS—20 boxes assorted sizes for sale by A. S. HARVEY,

dec 17 No. 3. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLASS WARE—A large stock just received and for sale by A. S. HARVEY,

dec 17 No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

LADIES' fine heel Gaiters, the latest style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SILKS, Silks.—1000 yards silks at the old prices, at nov. 19, '56. TAYLOR'S.

BANKING HOUSES
of
JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford	Bedford Co,
Somerset	Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant,	Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,	Fayette Co,
Uniontown	" "
Brownsville	" "
New Brighton	Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made.
Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.
Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug. 8, '55.

T. J. CHANDLER ... M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

Wall Paper!

On hand and for sale an extensive collection of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Comprising a grea number of new patterns, selected expressly for this market from French and American manufactures, of Gold, Gold and Velvet Flowered, of every variety; Glazed and Unglazed; all the various styles of Imitation Wood-work, such as

OAK, MARBLE, MAPLE, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, &c

Varnished and plain, making altogether an assortment that cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or low prices, by any house west of the Allegheny mountains Prices range from 5 cents to 5 dollars per piece. Persons desirous of looking through the assortment, whether disposed to purchase or not, are respectfully invited to call at

THOS. PALMER'S

March 26, 1856. No 55 Market street

Flouring Mill and Dwelling for Sale

THE LARGE FLOURING MILL, known as the Townsend Mill, situated on the New Brighton Race, New Brighton, is offered for sale low. It is thirty-five by forty-five feet, four stories high, including basement, has four run of Burrs; is in good running order, good water power and within a few hundred yards of the Ohio and and Penna. Railroad Depot. The whole or a part can be had to suit purchasers.

Also, a large Bric House and two Town Lots, situated on the centre of Broadway, New Brighton. The house is 32 by 40 feet, two stories high. The lots are 42 by 150 feet and well improved, with shrubbery and fruit trees. The whole will be sold low. For further information enquire of the owner on the premises, or by letter to the subscriber.

August 6th 1856 JOSEPH McCONNEL.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.

ANY person wishing to purchase one of the best and most desirable Farms in Beaver county, can be accommodated by calling on the subscr ber, with one containing about 230 acres, about 180 of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with good standing timber, most all under fence; on which there is erected a large and very convenient cut stone dwelling, one log and one frame tenant house, a large double barn, a wagon house and granary, and all necessary out buildings; is well watered, and an abundance of all kinds of the best of fruit, and produces equal to any other farm in the county.—Terms, one fourth or one-fifth in hand, and the remainder in eight yearly instalments; the price so low that any good practical farmer can make his payments all after the first on the farm. The farm is very pleasantly situated, lies level and easily cultivated. Possession given at any time within one month after the sale, and if not sold soon, will be rented for a term of four or five years. None need apply to rent but a good practical farmer. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH H. WILSON,

Nov. 5, '56. Attorney, Beaver, Pa.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS
Exclusively, now, offer at their Store Room *No 87, Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa,*

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyer s. sept 24 1856

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lots in the borough of New Brighton, viz: No's 313, 315 and 317, situate on the Railroad at the corner of second and apple streets, and No. 374 at the corner of second and Harmony streets. They will be sold singly or togther, to suit purchasers. For price and terms enquire of Edward Hoops, New Brighton, or of the subsc riber in Pulaski township.

sept 10 1856 JAMES FERGUSON.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance ... Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.
No. 9, Strawberry St., Philadelphia.

WOULD respectfully solicit an examination of their goods by the Merchants of Beaver and the adjacent counties.

Their stock comprises a full assortment of the best and most popular brands of American fabric. In foreign goods they are prepared to offer peculiar advantages · that portion of their stock being for the most part, of their own importation, or bought under the hammer.

Aug. 20,

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F
Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.



AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritibility, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.
ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.
† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.
S. LELAND & CO., Propr's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Maclay & Young, Beaver, Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, J Sargent, New Brighton John Black Darlington: and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

Look for the Big Watch.
H. T. ... TTON.

HAS removed his Clock & Jewelry Store to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,
WATCHES AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1.50.
" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods
OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April, '38.

To the Ladies.

WE have just arrived from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, ... in ... plain wool de... in great variety ... wool ... stripes, Coburgs in all colors ... of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR,

sept. 3, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Ja., 1856.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D.

DRS. D. W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND "SUFFERING"

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhl affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence in the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15. 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venanco co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex- Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied ... Also H. ... & ... Reeves, ... C. L. Kaiser. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

PITTSBURGH.
Fall of 1856.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,
North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,
PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super-French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark "the last resting place of their friends," will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18-1y

LEATHER belts for machinery, on hand, and made to order, also Flag Belting for Elevators, at 319, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

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Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,
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BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or nonresidents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

JOHN PORTER,

NO. 91 MARKET ST., between the Diamond and Fifth street, next door to John Orr & Co., dealer in Silks, Merinoes, Cloaks, Mantles, Shawls, &c., invites the especial attention of buyers to his large and elegant stock, consisting in part as follows:

Rich Silk Robes,
" Fancy Silks,
Plain and fancy black Silks,
French Merinoes, printed merinoes,
Mous de Laines,
Plaid and striped Cashmeres,
Scotch Wool Shawls,
French Chintzes,
Cloaks, Mantles and Talmas,
Brocha, long and square Shawls,
Rich Scotch plaid long and square do.,
Superior makes of Linen Stockings,
Table Linens, Toweling, &c.,
Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3, 1856.

A. A. CARRIER. S. S. CARRIER.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Corner 4th & Smithfield Sts., Pitts. Pa

Agents State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Harrisburg.

Capital	$350,000
Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Capital	300,000.
Insurance com. of the Valley of Va., Winchester, Va. Capital	300,000
Office Penn'a Insurance Com. of Pittsburgh. Authorized Capital,	300,000

A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.

CHARLES COALE, of New Brighton, is authorized to take risks in the above companies at very fair rates. Feb. 20, 1856.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby requested not to buy, sell, or in any way negotiate a land warrant for 80 acres, No. 26,514, issued in answer to claim No 108,855, of Sabina Logan, widow of Joshua Logan, dec'd, and sent by mail to Bridgewater, but not received, as a caveat has been entered in the General Land Office to prevent the issuing of a patent to a fraudulent claimant, and the rightful warrantee intends to apply for a duplicate warrant to the Commissioner of Pensions.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
Of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, (Va.) and Burlington, Iowa.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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This is admitted to be the largest and most perfectly organized Commercial College in the United States; and "Paper Professors" (so often advertised by some Commercial Colleges) have never been and never will be announced in this. The classes have the services of every person named above, the Trustees excepted. The associate Professors of Bookkeeping have all been trained for business by the Principal and have the benefit of his sixteen years experience as a preceptor, and his eighteen years previous experience as an accountant.

An adequate idea of his arrangements and extent of business done in the establishment can only be obtained from the pamphlet circulars, which are mailed to all parts of the country, with specimens of Mr. Williams' Penmanship, when desired.

Duff's Bookkeeping pp 192, royal octavo, Harper's edition. Price $1,50; postage 15 cts.

Duff's Commercial Calculations, Price 50 cts. postage 9 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents. Sold by all the city booksellers. sept. 3.

MAP OF
Beaver and Lawrence Counties,
FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,
And Surveys throughout the County
MADE BY NATHANIEL S. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a

NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNTIES.

All the public Roads, Railroads, Crossings and Stations, Churches, Post Offices, School Houses, Stores, Mills, Public and Private Houses, Cemeteries, Manufactories, Shops, &c., &c., are to be shown on the Map, in addition to the usual topography of Rivers, Streams, Ponds and Mountains. The names of property holders generally, (including those in the county who subscribe in advance for the Map) are also to be inserted at their respective places, in the style of Maps exhibited by the canvassers.

Maps of the principal villages will be inserted, on a large scale, in the margin; also engraved views of public and private buildings.

No expense will be spared to execute this in the highest style of art. The plan will be plotted on a suitable scale, so as to show distinctly all the particulars above specified, and make a large and ornamental Map. To be engraved and delivered to subscribers, handsomely colored, so as to show the territory contained in each township, and mounted on rollers. The Map will contain some 14 or 16 square feet. *The Maps are sold only by Subscription and at only one price.*

No more Maps issued than subscribed for. The Map will contain tables of the population, productions, assessed value of property, religious societies, schools, number of voters, &c., of each township and village respectively, carefully made up from the latest authentic documents.

WILLIAM J. BARKER, Publisher.

Dec. 12, 1855.

New Spring Goods.
No. 74 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening their first arrival of Spring Goods, to which they wish to call the particular attention of their customers and the public generally. We flatter ourselves that we have never been able to offer so handsome and desirable a stock as the present.

Our Dress Goods Department contains all the new styles and novelties of the season.

Extra rich	Black Colored	moire antique Silks	
do	do	Jasper, Chene and Striped	do
do	do	Plain, striped and plain bl'k	do
do	do	Twisted silk flounced robes;	
do	do	Challi	do
do	do	Barege	do
do	do	Lawn,	do

Also, Tissues, Bareges, Challies, Lawns, &c.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

Our shawl and mantle room is supplied with all the new styles of crape, cashmere, stella, silk, brecha, moire antique, chantilla lace, &c.

NEEDLE WORK.

Our stock of collars, flouncings, sleeves, &c., is not surpassed by any stock west of the mountains. Also, a good assortment of mourning and house-furnishing goods.

DOMESTICS.

Prints, ginghams, checks, muslins, tickings, Kentucky jeans, cassinetts, cassimeres, cottons and linen pant stuffs, etc. Also, gloves, hosiery, ribbons, and every other article usually kept in a city. ... call at the ... Goods House, to which we ... elsewhere, as we feel confident we have never been able to exhibit such a desirable stock.

LOVE & BROTHERS,
Formerly Young, Stevenson & Love,

April 16, 1856 74 Market street.

Beaver Drug and DRY GOODS STORE.

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that they are now opening a first class

Drug and Dry Good Store,

on the corner of Third and Elk streets, where they intend keeping a full assortment of the best medicines, oils, paints, dye stuffs, &c., together with a full assortment of Dry Goods. Ladies dress goods, consisting of Challais, delaines, bareges, lawns, tissues, in short, all the new styles and novelties of the season. Also shawls and mantillas of all styles and prices.

NEEDLE WORK.

Our stock of collars, flounces, sleeves &c., is not surpassed in Beaver or in the surrounding villages.

DOMESTICS

Prints, muslins, checks, ginghams, ticking, casinetts, Kentucky jeans, cotton and linen pant stuffs, also, gloves, hosiery, ribbons and every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store, to which we solicit a call and examination before purchasing elsewhere; as we feel confident there has never been an assortment of as desirable stock of goods brought to this market.

We have also a full assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet trimmings, Ladies and Misses shoes, boots and gaiters, also groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which we will offer cheap for cash or country produce.

YOUNG & THOMAS.

April 26, 1856.